

INTIMATIONS

VICTOR-VICTROLA

THE IDEAL ENTERTAINER.



CALL AND WE WILL GLADLY DEMONSTRATE IT TO YOU.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-1]

TO SMOKERS OF VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



An unbounded delight to the hundreds of men who have hitherto longed in vain for a perfectly blended cigarette of distinctive flavour and pleasing aroma. Beyond doubt the best of all discriminating smokers everywhere.

Aide-de-Camp
Virginia Cigarettes

Selected and blended from the choicest Virginia leaf and packed in air-tight tins.

THE WESTMINSTER TOBACCO COMPANY, LTD., are now giving away beautiful calendars. The frontispiece is a charming picture showing the Tower Bridge, entitled the "Pool of London." The calendar is in three pieces and there are interleaved three charming beauty types, and it is given away in return for the following empty tins—

8 "RECESS" VIRGINIA 50S TINS,
OR 10 "AIDE-DE-CAMP" VIRGINIA 50S TINS.

Return Tins to—

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.
18, BANK BUILDINGS.

The supply of calendars is limited.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1915.

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 345.

TAILORING DEPT.

SPECIAL OFFER.

THIS SEASON'S

SCOTCH TWEED AND CHEVIOT

SUITINGS

\$30.00 to \$35.00

Usually \$45.00 to \$60.00.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

BEST TRIMMINGS AND WORKMANSHIP.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

[101]

GERMANY IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Germany is in financial straits. An inconvertible paper currency can, of course, be expanded to any extent so long as the printing press holds out, but the *Financial Times* draws attention to the class of currency which Germany is creating. In our own case we hold £71,400,000 in gold, of which £9,500,000 is specially earmarked against a currency issue, including bank notes, of about £65,000,000, the amount of the new Treasury notes outstanding being £30,000,000. But while our notes are more than fully covered by the total gold holdings, and substantial provision is made for the encashment in gold of any of the new Treasury notes presented, Germany is in the position that her total gold stocks represent less than half of the amount of her paper currency issued, and, instead of setting aside any gold as a reserve, the right to change notes for gold has been specifically withdrawn. Great Britain, too, has enormous credits abroad which can be drawn upon; whereas Germany is a debtor country. Since Germany is therefore not in a position to create fresh credits abroad, this dangerous condition of affairs is likely to continue and grow worse rather than better. The mark, as quoted in exchange, no longer rests upon a gold basis. It is now merely a symbol of the national credit, and unless Germany can force the war to a successful issue it is likely before long to become a rather discredited symbol so far as neutral nations are concerned. Some depreciation has been noticeable already, but so far the movement has not gone very far. It is, however, even now a severe handicap upon Germany's external trade, and one that is likely to grow greater in the future.

German industries are feeling the effects of the war more keenly as time goes on, owing to the cessation of all exports, the diminished home demand, and, for these special branches which, through war requirements, otherwise might be kept well employed, the shortage of skilled labour and the rise in prices and scarcity of certain raw materials. Reduced output and a material reduction in the number of employees are, says *Engineering*, the order of the day; thus, the production of coal has gone down 50 per cent. compared with the corresponding period last year. Unemployment is on the increase, and much disappointment is being experienced because no public funds have been voted under this head, although the Diet the other day, amongst other big grants, voted 400,000,000 marks for the aid of sufferers from the war in East Prussia. Apprehensions as to the future have already shown their very pronounced effect in the direction of dividends recently declared by large industrial concerns for the last financial year. Several have found it advisable to reduce their dividends as much as 10 per cent. below last year's, amongst them some large firms in the iron and mining industry; the greatest disappointment has perhaps been caused by the Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft stepping down from 14 to 8 per cent, 10 per cent. having been reckoned upon in any case. Germany and Austria, naturally, are exerting themselves to substitute home-made plant for such as has formerly been imported from Britain. Thus, the Government some time ago made a request to German manufacturers of spinning and weaving machinery to go in for the manufacture of such specialities which, before the war, were imported from Britain. This advice, it would seem, continues our contemporary, has already borne fruit; thus some large engineering firms in Alsace and elsewhere are said to be already making machines for fine yarn, which compensate for the British machinery now used. Some of the Chemnitz manufacturers are understood to be turning out satisfactory plant for flax, hemp, and jute spinning, etc. The König and Laurahütte is another example of how seriously the war affects industrial concerns in Germany. The dividend for the year 1913-14 has been fixed at only 4 per cent., against 8 per cent. for the previous year. The profits certainly were somewhat smaller (3,553,828 marks, against 4,554,058 marks); but it transpires from the report that it is chiefly concern for the future which has influenced the dividend. About 33 per cent. of the hands and staff are engaged in the war, the railway service is out of gear, had debts may be expected, and the Polish iron works of the company had to be stopped almost directly the war broke out, without any prospect of re-opening.

British Trade Review.

HOW GERMANY PREPARED FOR WAR.

SECRET STEPS.

The preparations which Germany deliberately made for war, such as the mobilizing of troops and strengthening of fortresses, before the breaking off of diplomatic negotiations with France and Russia and the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, are fully revealed in the French Yellow Book.

In Germany the French Consul-General at Frankfurt-on-Main noted "important movements of troops on July 28th and 29th, and in his dispatch to M. Bienvenu Martin, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs in Paris, also stated that on the morning of July 29th—six days before France received the declaration of war—several regiments had arrived at Frankfurt with field kit, chiefly along the roads from Darmstadt, Cassel, and Mainz, which were filled with troops, while bridges and railways were guarded."

M. Viviani, the French Prime Minister, in another document on July 20th, says:

"In Germany the garrison troops of Metz have not only been brought up to the frontier, they have also been reinforced by elements transported by railway from garrisons in the interior, such as Treves and Cologne. Nothing similar has been done in France. The preparations in the fortresses... had already started in Germany on July 25th. In

France this work is going to be done, the country no longer being able to refrain from taking the same steps. The German Army's advance posts are at our frontier posts. On two occasions yesterday German patrols invaded our territory." Then came the general mobilization affecting all men from 19 to 42 years of age in Austria-Hungary on July 31st, and the general mobilization of the German Army and Navy on the following day, and the violation of the neutrality of Luxembourg by strong forces of German troops on August 2nd, followed closely by the appearance of the Kaiser's army in Belgium—all before the declaration of war upon France.

WEARING OUT THE ENEMY.

TIME AS A FACTOR IN THE STRUGGLE.

A REAL ENTENTE.

The following is from a descriptive account communicated by an eye-witness present with General Headquarters on December 6th:—

Of major tactical operations by the British Forces there has recently been an entire absence, and there has, therefore, been no definite progress to record of a material nature such as might be achieved by inflicting defeat and severe loss on the enemy. Nor for some seven weeks has any strategical advantage been won in the geographical sense, since there has been no advance nor gain of ground. But there is another kind of strategic progress, more intangible, less direct, and less obvious than the two mentioned—namely, that produced by the lapse of time—when time is working against one side—every day tends to make it stronger, and active resistance on its part tends to force the enemy to misapplication of force which might be employed to greater advantage elsewhere.

It is proverbial that Allies fall out. But it is also proverbial that the exception proves the rule, and if that be true, the rule has certainly been established during the four months' duration of this war. There could be no more cordial relations than those existing between the French and British, both in their official and social life. In all the towns, large or small, in which the British Army has been quartered the friendliness with which the inhabitants have received us is more than remarkable; and it would be difficult to say in how many French houses British officers and men have been billeted, or how many have been converted into military offices. In many cases the houses are empty, save possibly for a caretaker, in others the owners and their families, or portions of their families, are still inhabiting one part of their homes, while the British are occupying another—usually, be it noted, the better part. And, at best—even in the absolute upheaval of life which occurs in an invaded country—this incursion of strangers of another race must be intensely inconvenient.

One reason for the cordiality, or possibly, the good-humoured resignation, with which our French hosts receive us is, as they say with a smile, "Nous que les Allemands." This is the sentiment that is always at the back of their minds, and the nearer the place in which they live to the high-water mark of the German invasion, the more fervently it is expressed. Indeed it is absolutely impossible for those in England to realize the feelings and fears of the people out here who have either once had the loathed invader in occupation of their homes, even when the latter have done no special damage, or who live in some place which by the merest chance the Germans have not entered.

This is quite apart from those instances in which towns have been destroyed and the enemy has taken what he considered rigorous measures. Even in those hard cases where it is necessary to turn the inhabitants out of their houses in order to demolish them so as to clear a field of fire the resignation and courtesy met with are astonishing. The reasons given for this drastic action are at once appreciated and the usual comment made is, "Ah, well! It is a small matter compared to the war." Such is the temper and mental attitude of the majority towards the war and their British Allies.

MODEL TROOPS.

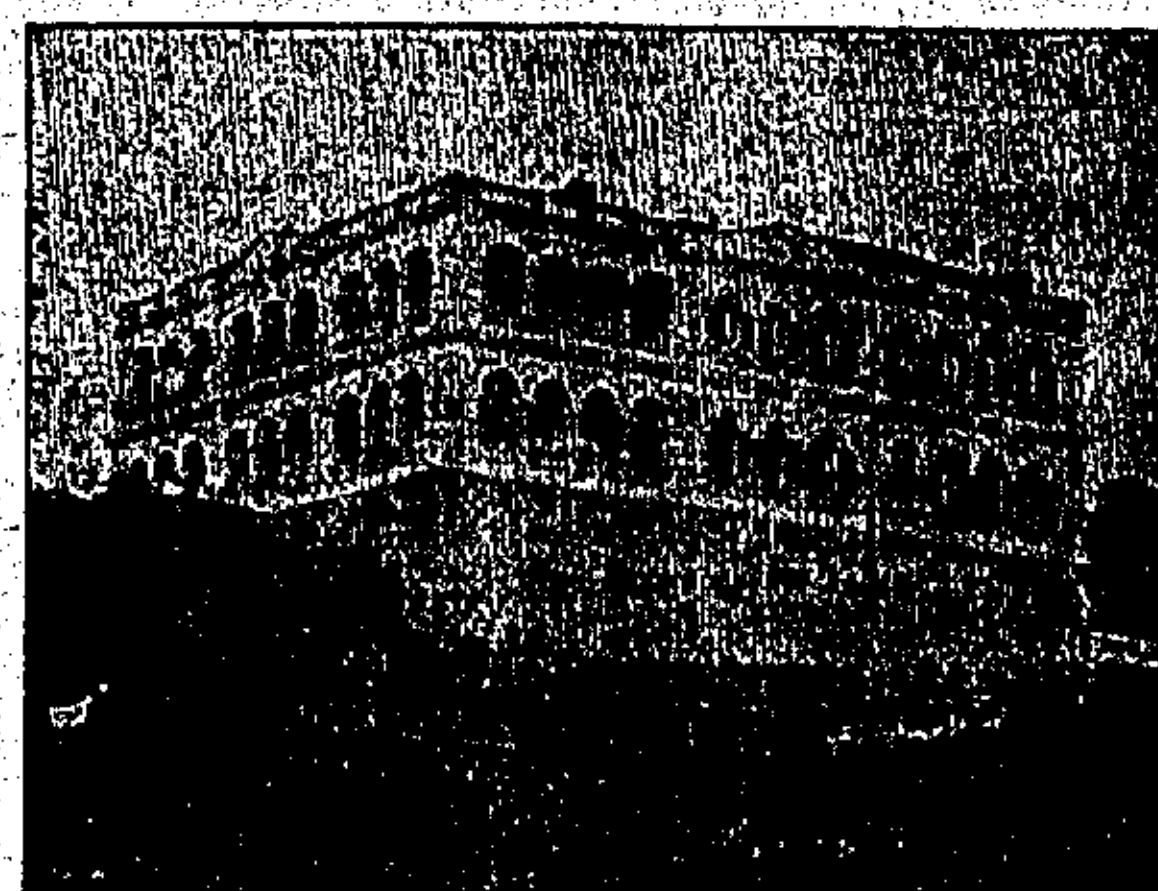
There is no doubt, also, that our troops have never forgotten, and have by the treatment they have received never been allowed to forget for a moment, that they are in a friendly and allied country, and they have returned courtesy and good feeling in kind. Indeed, it is somewhat of a revelation to see how freely our soldiers mix with the population and how the members of both nationalities get on with the smallest knowledge of the other's language. And a very pleasing side of the joint operations of the Allies is the fact that there has never been any sort of friction between the troops. This appears all the more remarkable when it is remembered how many thousands of men have been thrown together, often in most trying circumstances, and that wine is the common drink of the country.

If it does nothing more this war is bound to increase the mutual knowledge of and respect for each other of the French and British, and there is no doubt that it will leave a lasting and beneficial effect on the intercourse of the two nations. The same may be said of the relations between the Belgians and British; but their connection has been neither so extensive nor so prolonged.

The views of the huge conservative majority of the Moslems in Egypt are admirably and concisely summed up by a police officer in the following words:—"Why should we want the Turks here? All orderly people know how it was in small Pasha's days, when the Turks were masters. All who have been to Turkey say that every one is always being sent to prison there, and that their Jellabehs are always being oppressed; whereas here there is enough work and food for every one, and the English, thank God, are not mad like the Young Turks, who must go stirring up trouble everywhere."

INTIMATIONS

BÔA VISTA HOTEL,



MACAO.

THE above HOTEL is now under NEW EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists and Visitors are Guaranteed every comfort and an excellent Cuisine. Best attention and moderate rates. For Particulars apply to—

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914.

THE MANAGER.

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INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS
DRAGON
BRAND
CEMENT



HIGH
QUALITY
BUILDING
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

[100-1]

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Sure Signs of Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD LEGS, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES, SCROFULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BLOOD POISON, FILLS.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment, through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.

OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.



By reasons of its Remarkable Blood Purifying Properties is universally recognised as THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Very Valuable Collection of Chinese Porcelains, Brasses, Bronzes, &c., at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

Monday, 18th Jan.—3 p.m.—Auction of Books and Manuscripts on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

Saturday, 30th Jan.—8 p.m.—A Garden Fête in the grounds of the University.

Tuesday, 2nd Feb.—11.30 p.m.—West Point Building Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Offices of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Noon—Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[60]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S&G. at \$5.47 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1914.

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WAR MAPS

AND SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS To Mark the Progress of THE WAR.

For Sale at—

GRACA & CO.

Hongkong Hotel Building, Pedder Street.

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A LING & CO.

19 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE. Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1914.

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DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for." *British Weekly.*

"Far superior to ordinary guides." *Daily Chronicle.*

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S

LONDON "A brilliant book."—*The Times.*

"Particularly good."—*Lancet.*

AND BY E. C. COOK and Enlarged Edition.

ENVIRONS. 24 Maps and Plans.

NORTH WALES. 60 Illustrations.

DEVON AND CORNWALL. 80 Illustrations.

12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne, Hastings, Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley, Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, Llandudno, Wells, Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towy, Barmouth, Dolgelly, Harlech, Griccieth, Fylhell, Llandudno Rhyl, Bettws-y-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands should send for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS in each.

1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD

A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LIVINGS: DARLINGTON & Co., LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KOWLOON AND VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOLS.

THE above Schools RE-OPEN on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 9 A.M. Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [169]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

ENTRIES for the above Competition will close on FRIDAY, 22nd inst. A Meeting will be held at evening at 6.30 in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. (top floor), to make all necessary arrangements. Each team entered is invited to send a representative.

J. C. TAYLOR, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [170]

THE CHEMPEDAK RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, 1915, at 4.30 P.M. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 16th to the 26th January, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. WATTS & Co., Ltd., Secretaries and General Managers. [171]

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN desirous of offering themselves for service under the SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE ORDINANCE, 1914, should forthwith make application for acceptance in the above Force. The Special Reserve is established for the purpose of performing police duties in times of national emergency or local disorder. Except in such times, members of this Force will not be required to perform any police patrol duties. They will, however, be required on joining to become efficient in Musketry and in so much Infantry Drill as is necessary for the purposes of discipline, appearance, when moving in public, and for the general credit of the Police Reserve. Generally speaking, any member may resign on giving three months' notice to the Captain Superintendent of Police. Membership is open to all resident British Subjects, and it is expected that the Reserve will be divided into Companies representative of British, Portuguese, Indian, and Chinese interests in the preservation of order. Applications for terms may be obtained on and from MONDAY, January 18th, at the Office of Mr. F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Buildings, 100, House Street, or from the Central Police Station.

C. McI. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [172]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles.
England and Conscription.
Trade Development in China.
China and Opium.
Rumania's Intervention.
Hongkong.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Chinese Telegrams.
Correspondence:—
Conscription for Hongkong.
Reception at Government House.
The Weather in December.
Failing Invalids.
British Subjects and Enemy Countries.
British Volunteers from China and Japan.
An Absent Plaintiff.
Supreme Court.
The Magistracy.
Yachting.
Dockyard Recreation Club.
Association Football.
Public Works at Macao.
Hongkong Finance.
Gigarette and Tobacco Fund.
Private Buys and Moorings.
Brutal Murder in the New Territory.
Conscription for Hongkong.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.
Hongkong's Offensive Byways.
Sanitary Board Election.
Notes from
Police.
Chinese Budget.
The British Troops in China.
Kung Yik Cotton Co.
Lito Tax Revenue of China.
Pine Goods for Hongkong and China.
Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Railway Programme.
Athletics in Canton.
Gambling in Kwangtung.
A Chinese Stock Exchange.
Shanghai Stock Exchange.
Shipping Notes.
The N.Y.K. European Line.
Shipping Trade in Japan Waters.
P. & O. "Nile" Sunk.
A Collision in the Inland Sea.
Mails to Tsingtau.
The Siberian Route.
The French Mail Service.
The M.M. Mail Service.
The New Japanese Cable.
The Boom in Shipping.
The Dislocation of the Japanese Diet.
British Cargo at Tsingtau.
Alarming Mishap on the "Manchuria."
Trans-Pacific Liners.
The T.K.K. South American Service.
Shanghai Settlement Extension.
President Yuan's New Year Presents.
Prince of Wales' Fund.
Death of Mr. P. H. Holt.
A Contractor's Claim.
A New Railway Junction at Shanghai.
Chinese Telegraph Administration.
Traffic in American Passports.
Indo-China and the War.
A Tientsin Record.
Trans-Siberian Railway.
Commercial.
Shipping.

Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.
21 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage extra.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914. The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 26th January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary, Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [173]

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION. WIRELESS SERVICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties concerned that the Administration of the WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATIONS at WOOSUNG and CANTON will be open for General Public Correspondence with Ships at Sea on and after the 1st of January, 1915. Both Stations are governed by the Rules of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1912 and the Service Regulations appertaining thereto.

The Rates applicable to Wireless Messages may be obtained on application to the Telegraph Office. For the convenience of Ship Stations the following information is supplied:—

Nationality:	Geographical Position:	Chinese.	Canton.
Geographical Position:	Longitude 121° 25' E Latitude 21° 21' N	113° 20' E 23° 10' N	XNP
Call Signal:		600 by day 1300 by night	
Normal Range in nautical miles:		1800 by day 1200 by night	
Radio-telegraphic SYSTEM used:		"Telegraph" signaling quenchless spark.	
Wavelength in metres:		630, 1200, 1900, 2100.	
Working hours (China Coast Time Standard):		8 a.m. to 10 p.m.	
East of Greenwich:		10 p.m. to 8 a.m.	
Coast Charges: per word		0.70	
Minimum per radiotelegram		5.00	

N.B. Both Stations are able to receive waves of all lengths between 300 and 4000 metres, but the promptest attention to calls is insured by the Ships using a sending wave-length of 900 metres. By Order, WONG TING-CHAN, Manager, Chinese Telegraph Administration, Hongkong. [174]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPEE, Secretary to the Company, Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [160]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD., A. SHELTON HOOPEE, Secretary to the Company, Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [169]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPEE, Secretary, Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [168]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction (For Account of the CONCERNED) TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 16th January, 1915, commencing at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAINS, BRASSES, BRONZES, &c., &c., &c.

RECENTLY IMPORTED FROM THE NORTH, Consisting of:—YUEN, MING, KANGHI, YUNGCHING, KIENLUNG, TOWKWONG AND KAIOHING PRODUCTS.

COMPRISING:—WHITE AND BLUE PLATES AND VASES, A NUMBER OF SANG-DE-BEUF AND PEACH BLOOM VASES, 3 AND 5-COLOURED VASES, AND CRYSTAL SNUFF BOTTLES AND ORNAMENTS, MING BEONZES AND INCENSE BURNERS, Etc., Etc.

OLD LACQUERED SCREENS, AMBER, CORAL AND JADESTONE BEADS, OLD CHINESE ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, EMBROIDERIES, MANDARIN COATS, Etc., Etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

N.B.—The Undersigned will give one week's guarantee as to genuineness of the articles offered.

TERMS OF SALE:—From Catalogue, HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 14th January, 1915. [161]

G. B. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON MONDAY, the 18th January, 1915, at 3 P.M., on the Spot, The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHS AND MATHEDES on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure, TERMS:—Cash. For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers to the Government, Hongkong, 12th January, 1915. [165]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

ON the 16th inst., Mr. GEOFFREY B. LAYTON, by Mutual Consent, severed his connection with our Firm, and joins the Firm of LAYTON & CO. A. & S. HANCOCK, Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [166]

NOTICE.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND. Now merged in THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WE HAVE This Day taken over the Agency of the above Company, formerly held by Messrs. REUTER, BROCKMAN & CO., and all communications in regard to the Agency should now be addressed to us. ABBATON V. APCAR & CO., 14, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 9th January, 1915. [148]

GARDEN FETE

Organized by the STUDENTS UNION will be held IN THE GROUNDS OF THE UNIVERSITY, ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 30TH, FROM 3 TO 7 P.M.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and Lady MAY.

Proceeds to be given to the PRINCE OF WALES' NATIONAL RELIEF FUND. ADMISSION... 50 CENTS. Hongkong, 4th December, 1914.

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st September, 1914. [92]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address:—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road. Telephone No. 400. Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [102]

YEW LEE.

AH CHEONG AND L. HANSEN. STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS AND COMPRADORES, 15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST. Telephone No. 1230. Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 16TH, 1915.

JAPAN AND THE WAR.

The idea of sending Japanese troops to Europe, which has been a good deal canvassed in France and even supported in England, does not seem to be viewed with particular favour by the Japanese. When the suggestion was first made it was not taken seriously, for, however gratifying to Japan might be the implied compliment as to her military strength and the bravery of her troops, the idea of sending an armed force across the seas to fight other nations' battles seems too far-fetched to deserve discussion. The persistence of the advocates of the proposal, however, coupled with practical details as to how it is to be done and what Japan is to get as a reward, have made Japanese publicists regard it in a different, though hardly more favourable light. Some of the Japanese papers have waxed a little sarcastic over the effete nations of Europe and the poorness of the patriotic spirit which looks for salvation to the army of another nation, whose interest in the struggle is rather remote. Others have suggested—apparently through a misunderstanding of some remarks made by a foreign publicist—that the nations concerned regard the lives of the Japanese soldiers as lower in value than those of foreign troops—and wish to use the Japanese merely to save their own men. This last point of view is not worthy of discussion, but, nevertheless, it is symptomatic of the general feeling in Japan against the proposal. A more weighty consideration of the suggestion has lately appeared in one of the Japanese magazines, conveying, it may be presumed, the attitude of the more thoughtful classes. In this article the writer points out that Japan's attitude towards Germany differs considerably from the attitude of the other nations with whom the latter is now at war. The Japanese Government has not published the diplomatic correspondence with Great Britain which undoubtedly preceded the ultimatum to Germany for the evacuation of Tsingtau, and it is not therefore known whether

Japan's action was taken on her own initiative, or whether it was at the suggestion of her ally. The opinion at first held was that Japan made the proposal to send the ultimatum to Germany, regarding this as a good opportunity to destroy German influence in what she regards as the grand market for her products. Later details, however, do not make this so certain, and probably in the end we shall learn that neither side took the initiative and that it was a matter of mutual agreement. However this may be, it is certain that Japan does not regard Germany in the same light as she did her enemy in her two previous wars. There was no challenge to Japan's military and naval supremacy in the Far East in Germany's occupation of Tsingtau, and although there was an ancient grudge against Germany for the part she played in preventing Japan retaining possession of Port Arthur after the war with China, Japan is not altogether so Quixotic as to imagine that it is her duty to make war against every nation which has crossed her path at some time or other. The capture of Tsingtau thus seems to resolve itself merely into an act arising out of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance—convenient, perhaps beneficial to Japan, but by no means as showing any special enmity to Germany. In fact, Japan has gone out of her way to express her feeling in this respect. The German firms are carrying on their business as usual in the country, the many German professors and teachers employed in the Government Universities, and Colleges have, by special orders, been treated with increased respect, and only one instance can be advanced where there has been any conflict between the Government and a German organisation. This was in the case of the *Japan Herald*, which by unwise flag-wagging brought about its own suspension. Thus the feeling in the nation and in the Army is not one of any hatred of Germany. Compared with the feeling in England and France it is almost one of respect. Thus, to enlarge the boundaries of her war with Germany, the object she set out to do being accomplished, does not appeal to Japan at all. Probably the Army would not object to seeing active service, or, at any rate, the officers; but something more than this is required to set troops in motion. It is also suggested by the Japanese writer above referred to that it would be unwise for Japan to make too great an enemy of Germany, since it is not yet clear that the Allies will succeed in defeating their opponent so severely as to break her power. It is true that Japan need not fear any reprisals from Germany, since the distance separating the two countries and the inevitable enfeeblement of Germany after the war, whatever its results, make Japan secure. But at the same time there is no reason why Japan should go out of her way to injure Germany, to whom she owes so much of her modern civilisation, for benefits which can only be extremely illusory. The best course for Japan to adopt, therefore, is to stop at the accomplishment of the task she first set herself. A state of war will continue between the two countries, but Japan can rest assured that there is no need for further action on her part. One cannot help sympathising with this common sense view of the matter, though the writer overlooks the fact that as far as Japan's mercantile marine is concerned, the Allies are fighting Japan's battles as well as their own. It is the British and French Fleets which are enabling Japanese merchant vessels to trade unmolested in European waters, and even in Indian waters, for although the Japanese Navy has rendered some assistance in keeping trading routes open, it has naturally not been able to go far afield. Nevertheless, in spite of this fact, we believe the Japanese view is a sound one. It would be absurd for Japan to allow herself to be swayed by sentimental considerations in the matter. Putting herself in her place, it must be acknowledged that Japan is but remotely concerned in the struggle in Europe and that whichever side wins she is not likely to receive any damage as a result. If it be taken that Japan looks to the defeat of Germany, then this attitude is a compliment to Great Britain, since it implies that Japan fully trusts in her power to end the war successfully. Japan has not been approached in the matter by the Allies, nor do we believe that she will be, but if the suggestion were ever to take practical form, presumably some feelers would be thrown out to discover Japan's attitude before making a definite proposal. The conclusion drawn, if the present feeling prevails, would knock the matter on the head at once.

The Government of the Straits Settlements has issued a list of persons who have been granted commissions, persons who have enlisted, and Government servants whose services have been lent to the Imperial Government. The list includes over 300 names.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lowe returned to the Colony on Thursday by the *Arcadia*.

The Bishop of Victoria will be the preacher at the Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) evening.

We direct attention to the notice, which appears in the first column of this page, regarding the formation of the Special Police Reserve.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, was entertained to dinner by the Hongkong Chinese Merchants last evening at the To Yuen restaurant. The dinner was of an informal nature, purely personal, the toast being submitted.

Mr. George Tinsington, an engineer, died in the hospital at Penang recently from tetanus, following an accident while driving a motor-cycle. In endeavouring to avoid a shying horse, Mr. Tinsington ran into a ditch and fractured his arm. He refused to remain in hospital, but developed tetanus, and was re-admitted. The deceased was an Australian, 36 years of age. He was a musician of ability.

Messrs. R. W. Wingrove and H. Martin, who left Shanghai with the first British contingent, have received commissions in the Royal Field Artillery. Mr. Alfred Campbell has been recommended for a commission in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. William and Leslie Osborne, both Shanghai boys, sons of Mr. John Hall Osborne, an old China hand, have obtained commissions as 2nd Lieutenants in the 9th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers. Mr. James H. Osborne has also two other nephews serving their country at the moment.

The disposal of a Christmas cake at the Astor House, Shanghai, has netted over \$1,200 towards the fund for British Mothers. The cake has been won by Mr. A. S. Wilson, by whom we understand it was given to the members of the volunteer contingent leaving for home. It was a tasty morsel weighing many pounds and rising to an imposing height of over four feet, and was the work of the chef at the hotel. Its manufacture involved an expenditure of nearly \$300 and a great deal of time and labour. It was quite a work of art in its way, representing a seven-storied pagoda rising from a Chinese garden, quaintly decorated and peopled, and finished off in most careful detail.

The Philippine Constabulary Band gave a complimentary concert to H.E. the Governor in the Public Gardens last evening, when, despite the cold weather, a fair number were present, including His Excellency. An interesting miscellaneous programme was given, including the compositions of Sousa, Rassin, and Blackburg. The Sousa suite, "At the King's Court," comprising "Her Ladyship the Countess," "Her Grace the Duchess," and "Her Majesty the Queen," was particularly effective, as was also the trumpet solo from "Statue Mater." The whole programme was played in a manner which fully maintained the high reputation which this famous band has enjoyed in the Philippines and the United States.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

MUZZLELESS DOGS.

Mr. A. Young, architect, and Mr. J. H. Seth, of 2, Peak Road, were each fined \$5 yesterday for allowing dogs to be at large without muzzles.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.

A Chinese was yesterday charged with committing an armed robbery at a house in Reclamation Street, Yaumati, and stealing \$700 worth of jewellery. The case was remanded.

72,000 LOTTERY TICKETS.

Unlawful possession of over 72,000 San Piu lottery tickets was the charge preferred against a Chinese yesterday. Mr. C. E. H. Beavis defended, and the case was remanded until Thursday next at 2.15 p.m., bail being granted in \$1,000.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF \$5,000.

Chan Kwan Chun, the manager of the Kwangtung boarding-house, Connaught Road Central, was charged with stealing the sum of \$5,000 from a Chinese man and woman. Mr. H. L. Dennis appeared for the prosecution, and both Mr. Preston and Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented the defendant.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing explained that two solicitors had been instructed for the defence and he did not know whether the defendant wanted himself or Mr. Preston to defend him.

Mr. Wood said that he would make a note that Mr. Preston appeared for the defence, since he had appeared first when the case came before Mr. Hazeland and was formally remanded.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said he did not mind, but there was really no reason why the defendant could not be represented by two solicitors.

The case was remanded, bail in \$7,000 being fixed.

THE WAR.

BRILLIANT VICTORY OF BRITISH AT LA BASSEE.

STRATEGIC POSITION CAPTURED.

PARTIAL GERMAN SUCCESS AT SOISSONS.

FIFTY-ONE TURKISH SHIPS DESTROYED.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, January 14th.
3.15 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* states:—

Our counter attacks to the north-east of Soissons have slightly progressed between Cuffies and Crouy, but we were unable to debouch from the latter place.

We fell back slightly east of Crouy, near Moncel, in consequence of violent German attacks.

We hold St. Marguerite and Missy-sur-Aisne.

On the rest of the Aisne there was merely a cannonade, while Perthes continued to be the theatre of local actions for the possession of the second and third lines of the enemy's trenches.

We have blown up sapheads northward of Beau Sejour in order to impede the work of the enemy. The latter, thinking that they were being attacked, manned their trenches, whereupon we violently fusilladed them with artillery and infantry.

There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

"A GLORIOUS DEED."

UNDER THE EYES OF THE KAISER.

LONDON, January 14th.
5.40 p.m.

It is reported from Amsterdam that a Berlin *communiqué* says that the Germans stormed the heights of Vregny, north-east of Soissons, in pouring rain, and stormed trench after trench till darkness. They took 14 French officers, 1,130 men, 4 guns, and 4 machine-guns. "This glorious deed," the *communiqué* says, "was performed under the eyes of the Kaiser." The Germans admit that the French have penetrated their lines eastward of Perthes.

THE FRENCH VERSION.

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES BY FLOODS.

LONDON, January 14th.
6 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—The mist in Belgium is hampering artillery. Nevertheless, there has been violent cannonading on the Nieupoort-Ypres line.

The Belgians south-east of Stuyvenkerke have blown up a farm which was the enemy's ammunition depot.

Our artillery at Lens dispersed the enemy's working parties at Angres, and effectively bombarded the shelters and trenches near Notre Dame de Florette.

There has been heavy fighting all day northward of Soissons. The action has been localised around two eminences north-east and north-west of Crouy, of which we only held the first slopes. Our counter-attack on the left slightly progressed, and we maintained our positions in the centre around Crouy, despite repeated efforts of the enemy, but eastward, before Vregny, we had to give way, the persistent rise of the Aisne carrying away large bridges and foot-bridges, rendering our communications precarious.

We established ourselves southward of the river in the part Crouy to Missy, with bridge-heads on the north bank.

ENEMY CHECKED IN SOISSONS.

LONDON, January 15th.
2.26 a.m.

Last night's Paris *communiqué* says:—We succeeded by a *coup de main* in wrecking recently constructed German trenches north-west of Fommescourt and north of Roze.

The enemy's attacks north of Soissons have been checked. The prime cause of our giving way was the destruction of bridges by the flood of the Aisne. We rendered useless some guns which we were obliged to abandon, owing to the collapse of a bridge. The Germans captured a number of prisoners, notably wounded, whom it was impossible for us to remove in retreat. We, however, captured a considerable number of unwounded prisoners.

Summing up, the *communiqué* says:—The Germans scored a partial success, which, however, cannot influence operations as a whole.

BRILLIANT BRITISH FEAT. CAPTURE OF STRATEGIC POINT NEAR LA BASSEE.

LONDON, January 15th.
11.20 a.m.

A message from St. Omer states that the British, as the result of a brilliant engagement with the enemy, captured a German position near La Bassee, killing and capturing many Germans. The British losses were slight.

The occupation of this strategic point means a gain of over a kilometre.

BRITISH AIRMAN AT ANTWERP.

LONDON, January 14th.

An Amsterdam message says a British airman threw bombs on the German positions at Antwerp, but was unable to detect what damage was done.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

WANTON BOMBARDMENT OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

The French Ambassador has communicated a memorandum on the wanton bombardment by Germans of Rheims Cathedral. The German allegations that the French had used the Cathedral for military purposes is categorically denied. On the contrary the French had hoisted the Red Cross flag and established a hospital there. It is further maintained that the Germans when in possession of the town used the towers of the Cathedral for the purposes of observation, and upon evacuation subjected the Cathedral to malicious and deliberate bombardment. General von Disfurth, in *Der Tag*, admits the truth of the French allegations and promises similar treatment for any historical buildings of the kind which may hamper German military designs.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

DESTRUCTION OF TURKISH SHIPPING.

Activity in the Black Sea has resulted in damage to the Turkish cruisers *Medjidieh* and *Hamidieh*, and the destruction of 51 Turkish vessels at Sourmene and Riza.

The *Breilan* has bombarded a Turkish position by accident near Liman, and Russians have occupied positions thus evacuated by the Turks.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALL WELL ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, January 14th.
9.45 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—Our progress on the right bank of the Lower Vistula has developed, everything being in our favour. We have driven the enemy's cavalry before us.

On the remainder of the fronts there have been rifle fire, artillery duels, and local German attacks which have been repulsed quite easily.

The Austrians attempted to bombard us with heavy artillery, but were soon silenced.

MORE SMASHING DEFEATS FOR THE TURKS.

LONDON, January 14th.
3.15 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* states that the Russians in the Caucasus smothered the Turkish rearguards at Otil, capturing artillery and numerous prisoners. The Turks also suffered enormous losses at Karaagah, the losses including a whole battalion of infantry, artillery parks, arms, droves of cattle, and supply trains.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICAN LOAN FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 14th.

A group of American bankers have arranged for a loan to Russia of \$12,000,000 in order to facilitate the purchase by Russia of supplies from America.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

DEATH ROLL INCREASING.

LONDON, January 14th.
4.15 a.m.

A message from Rome says that 6,000 persons have been killed, and 1,000 injured at Avezzano. The Vatican has been slightly damaged, and hundreds of the windows of St. Peter's were smashed. Otherwise, the building was not harmed. The death roll in the provinces is increasing.

THE POPE LEAVES THE VATICAN.

VISITS EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS.

LONDON, January 15th.
5.35 a.m.

A telegram from Rome says the Pope visited the hospital at Santa Marta where a number of people injured by the earthquake are lying.

This is the first time a Pope has left the Vatican since 1870.

A later telegram says that Santa Marta is adjacent to St. Peter's, and His Holiness was able to reach the hospital by interior passages. His Holiness left the Vatican technically, only he did not quit the precincts.

THE FALKLANDS VICTORY.

SPEECH BY ADMIRAL STURDEE.

LONDON, December 25th.

At Monte Video the British Colony gave a brilliant reception in honour of the Admiral last night. The French Colony was present.

A Buenos Aires cable states: The Captain of the Argentine cruiser *San Martin* has exchanged visits with the British cruiser *Canarvon*.

At Monte Video, Admiral Sturdee, replying to greetings from the British Minister, said that he hoped our little success would improve British, French, Russian and Japanese commerce. He hoped British merchants would cease to employ cheap Germans, many of whom were merely spies. The Germans fought well. Unfortunately, the German Admiral and his two sons, and the whole of his ship's company perished. It was a sad thing, but his ships had been threatening trade, and it was a good thing that they were at the bottom of the ocean.

ALLAHABAD, December 27th. The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables under date of 26th that the accounts sent from South America of the Falklands fight agree that the British squadron consisted of the *Canopus*, the *Invincible*, the *Kent*, the *Cornwall*, the *Canarvon*, the *Bristol*, and the *Glasgow*, but they differ as to whether the battle cruisers were deliberately concealed until the actions was joined, or were coaling when the Germans arrived. Admiral Sturdee has said that as soon as the Germans saw the strength of the opposition they endeavoured to escape.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"CONSCRIPTION FOR HONGKONG."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Your contributor hoped to stir up the "Shirkers"—the result has been worth the effort. Let everyone in the Colony ask his associates what they have done (other than increase their own income) in the crisis.

With your permission, I propose to defer a detailed justification of the original article. Meantime it is only fair to inform Dr. Montagu Harston that there are very good reasons why it is necessary to remain anonymous. Let us suppose that my manager is a "shirker"; he would make life pleasant for me! Possibly, Dr. Harston would not be so sympathetically inclined towards my ailments if he knew who had been causing all this bother. In future I will adopt the *nom de plume*—or, shall we say, *nom de guerre*—of "Irish."

I must plead guilty to the soft impeachment. I am an Irishman who cannot play golf. But I yield to none in my admiration for the Scotchmen of Taihook who turn out two nights every week to relieve (as Reserves) the local Volunteer Engineers on the Searchlights. (The shirkers are plausible; but it won't do.) Let us continue to ask every man in the Colony, "Are you in the local defence forces?" And let us pour scorn on those who answer in a negative which cannot be justified.

Your unrepentant contributor,

IRISH.

CLOTHING FOR THE TROOPS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Government House.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I have just received the enclosed letter in response to a parcel which was despatched from Hongkong by the courtesy of the shipping firms, on October 24th last. Would you kindly insert it in your issue of to-day?

The parcel contained 507 garments.

Yours truly,

HELENA MAY.

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

Prayer Court,

St. James's Palace, S.W.

9th December, 1914.

From Lady Lawley,

Hon. Sec.

DEAR MADAM,—I am commanded by the Queen to convey to you and the Ladies of Hongkong and Macao the expression of Her Majesty's grateful appreciation of your most splendid contribution of Clothing to her Guild.

Her Majesty is very much touched by the response with which her appeal has met on all sides, and by the generous way in which the Women of Hongkong and Macao have come forward to help her.

The demand for warm clothing for our troops at the Front, and for their wives and children at Home, is unlimited, and the Guild finds it impossible to supply all their needs. Your contribution will be very welcome.

With very grateful thanks. Yours truly,

ANNIE LAWLEY,

Hon. Sec.

AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

"NO DEFENCE AT ALL."

Mr. R. C. Faithfull appeared for the plaintiff in the case in which A. S. Ellis sued L. E. Chunnett for the sum of \$330, and said he had been instructed to prove the case at once. There was no defence at all.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing complained that only the previous day they had been discussing terms of settlement.

Mr. Faithfull said since then he had received imperative instructions.

Mr. Kong Sing—You are the client yourself, aren't you? (Laughter.)

Mr. Faithfull said the plaintiff was in Canada, and he was only acting as solicitor in the matter. Plaintiff had left a power of attorney with his brother here in the Colony. He was quite willing to meet Mr. Kong Sing, but could not depart from his instructions.

Mr. Kong Sing thought there would be a settlement, and Mr. Justice Gompertz allowed the case to go over.

WHY WERE THEY MERRY?

In the case in which G. H. Williams sued A. R. Ellis for \$800, Mr. C. A. S. Russ said the case had better be adjourned for a month.

His Lordship—Why this perpetual adjournment?

Mr. Russ explained that his client was a Canton, and did not think it worth while to come down especially.

His Lordship—I suppose he knows he is not getting any costs?

Mr. Russ (indifferently)—Oh, well, I just come here with the papers. It doesn't cost him anything. (Laughter from the legal throng around the Court table.)

His Lordship—If he does not come when the case is next mentioned I shall adjourn it *sine die*, or strike it out.

Mr. Russ said he would so inform his client.

THE COAL SWEEPINGS CASE. LARCENY OR NEGLECT OF DUTY?

The hearing was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday of the case in which a Japanese Chief Officer of the *Komogata Maru* is charged with the larceny of about 20 tons of coal, the property of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Mr. W. L. Shenton prosecuted for the complainant firm; and Mr. D. J. Lewis defended.

Defendant went into the witness-box, and denied the charge of larceny. His defence was that he requested the representatives of the complainant firm to get the hold swept out, and that they declined, saying they did not want the sweepings. Other coolies performed this task, in order that the ship might be ready for a new cargo, and witness gave the sweepings to these coolies instead of coolie hire. However, he did not know that there was so much coal left in the holds. The stevedore gave false evidence when he swore that he (defendant) said he would clean up the ship himself. He did not agree with the Chief Officer of the *Sai Saig* when the latter said it was the stevedore's duty to clean out the hold. It was usual for the ship's crew to do so.

His Worship—Did you make a plan to steal 20 tons of coal or did you not?—I did not.

The head tallyman engaged by the ship gave evidence as to the alleged conversation between the defendant and the complainant firm's tallyman. He said he heard the defendant request the latter to have the holds swept out, and the tallyman replied that they did not want it.

Mr. Shenton, in closing the prosecution, said the burden lay on the prosecution to show that there was some reasonable evidence on which a jury could convict the defendant, and if his Worship thought there was reasonable evidence, it was his duty to send the case to the Sessions.

He submitted that mere participation in the theft was sufficient evidence from which his Worship could infer complicity. A theft of this kind could not be carried out by the Chief Officer alone; he must have somebody with him, and it was essential that the stevedore be in league with him. There must also be with him somebody from the shore to take the coal. It was difficult to prosecute in this case, because he had to deal with witnesses who were bound to be connected with the theft, and they sang a certain period in their evidence in which one went very near to making them admit their part in it. The duty of the ship, he submitted, was to discharge all of the cargo into the consignee's lighters, and it was the duty of the Chief Officer to see that all the cargo was duly discharged. A great deal had been said in regard to what actually constituted sweepings. Mr. Skinner described sweepings as a thin layer of dust on the bottom of the hold and on the deck.

Mr. Lewis, in summing up, prepared to admit that not all of the coal seized was sweepings.

Mr. Shenton said that the coal was worth \$250, and he asked his Worship if he could seriously believe that these coolies were given that merely for sweeping out the holds. He also emphasised that the complainant firm's tallyman absolutely denied that they were asked to take away the sweepings. In conclusion, Mr. Shenton said there was undoubtedly a great deal of pilfering of this nature going on in the Harbour, and that could only be stopped by the exercise of effective supervision on the part of the Chief Officer of a ship in seeing that the whole of the cargo was discharged.

His Worship—Don't you think the facts are these—certain persons were helping themselves, and were rather free and generous with the coal, and that the defendant did not prevent them as he ought?

Mr. Shenton—I think he went further than that.

His Worship—Don't you think that the most evidence shows is that he neglected his duty?

Mr. Shenton—He grossly neglected his duty, but if these statements that he made are false—

His Worship—I agree he neglected his duty, but is he proved to have done more?

Mr. Shenton—I think so. It has been proved that he knew coal was in the holds—and valuable coal at that.

His Worship suggested that there might have been a dispute between him and the coolies, and that he had not the backbone to see the thing through.

Mr. Shenton—Does your Worship seriously suggest that the defendant was afraid of a poor, wretched coolie? It is not in the nature of a Japanese, as your Worship knows, to sit down to any Chinaman.

His Worship said he would like to consider the evidence, and announced that he would give his decision on Tuesday at 9.30 a.m.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN OSAKA.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR DIET.

The German prisoners interned at Osaka have been supplied with cooked food by a contractor, but a new arrangement was made, says the *Asahi*, and came into force on December 26th, under which they are supplied with raw foodstuffs and do their own cooking. The cold has increased and the fireplaces used for cooking are surrounded by prisoners keeping themselves warm. One of the prisoners, says the *Osaka paper*, was found to have privately bartered articles with a dealer supplying the prisoners' depot. This action is a violation of the rules for the control of prisoners, and the man in question was ordered to be subjected to confinement for two days. He was sent to the prison of the 8th Infantry Regiment, while the dealer concerned has been prohibited from coming to the depot any more.

PRESENT APPEARANCE OF THE "EMDEN."

A MERE BATTERED HULK.

The derelict and battered condition of the *Emden*, with her bows driven deep into the shore of Keelung Island, is a remarkable tribute to the fighting capacity of the *Sydney*. Yesterday a *Daily Press* representative had a conversation with an officer of the *Empire*, which vessel, on her journey from South Africa, had passed within a few hundred yards of the historic German cruiser.

From what the officer stated, and also after examining a sketch which he had made of the cruiser, it would seem that the *Emden* narrowly escaped sinking before she was pushed on to the shore. The nose of the vessel is well up on the beach, the stern being almost under water. But one mast remains, and this has two searchlights still attached. It is apparent that the deck was absolutely swept by the *Sydney's* guns, for hardly a vestige of the customary fittings remains. Of the three funnels, only one can now be seen, and that is badly mangled. The conning tower seems to have had a miraculous escape, for it is the only thing above water, with the exception of one mast, which remains intact. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the general picture of destruction is that several large holes appear in the sides of the vessel, through which the daylight on the opposite side may be seen, the projectiles having passed right through the ship. "It must have been fatal on that ship when she was racing for the beach," added the officer.

LOCAL SPORT.

CIVIL SERVICE—HONGKONG C.C.

The following will represent this Club on Hongkong ground, at 2 p.m., this afternoon:—R. E. O. Bird (Captain), C. D. Martyn, R. C. Barlow, Hona, Mr. Claud Sersen, C. Sam, F. Ling, E. B. Reed, R. C. Wicheal, A. O. Brown, P. T. Lambie, and W. Hill. Umpire, W. H. Woodley. Scorer, W. F. Fincher.

HONGKONG F.C. v. THE POLICE.

These teams meet on the Club ground this afternoon. Following is the Club:—Whitmarsh, M. L. Railton, and J. McCubbin; W. C. Bond, J. Stewart, and W. B. Riden; G. A. Robinson, P. Tod, J. Frazer, J. Stalker and R. W. A. Wilkie. Kick-off 4.15 p.m.

CONFUCIAN F.C. v. LUSITANG CLUB.

The following will represent the Confucian F.C. in their match against the Lusitano Club this afternoon, at 3 p.m. on the Navy ground:—Leung Yuk Tong, Fan Tai and Kwok Ping Kun; Tung Kai Ming, Shauk Pui Ki and Wong Pui; Chan King Ko, Au Kit Sang, Lam Fu Fan, Ip Kwai Sham and Tin Kyoan Shau.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Reformers' Board will be held on Monday next, 18th January, at 4.45 p.m., at the Royal Artillery (Victoria) Barracks.

A meeting of the Council of this Association follows at 5.30 p.m. Each Club in membership is entitled to send two delegates, and should do so.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the League will be held at the Royal Artillery (Victoria) Barracks on Monday, 18th January, at 6 p.m. (immediately following the H.K.F.A. meeting). Each Club in membership is entitled to two representatives.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

It is proposed to commence matches in this League for senior clubs as soon as the Hongkong League Div. 1 Competition closes on 30th January. Any Clubs thinking of entering should communicate with Mr. F. W. Eger, R.N.O. Depot (Doekyard Tel. 110), at once, so that arrangements may be made.

HOW THE WAR HAS AFFECTED BRITAIN'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Four months of foreign trade in war time are now complete, and official figures issued by the Board of Trade last month show that the total decrease has been as follows:

Imports decrease £62,338,372
Exports (British) decrease £73,825,574
In round figures, our trade has therefore suffered to the extent of about £234,000,000 a month. Of this just over £10,000,000 a month is accounted for by the complete cessation of trade with Germany, and as we imported from her nearly twice as much as we exported, home trade is probably benefiting from the change.
The November returns show decreases of £19,486,017 in imports and £20,154,566 in British exports when compared with November, 1913.
The largest decrease in the import of raw material is shown in cotton, amounting to £8,919,229. Cotton exports show a decrease of £4,602,193.



WAPIER & CO.
JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

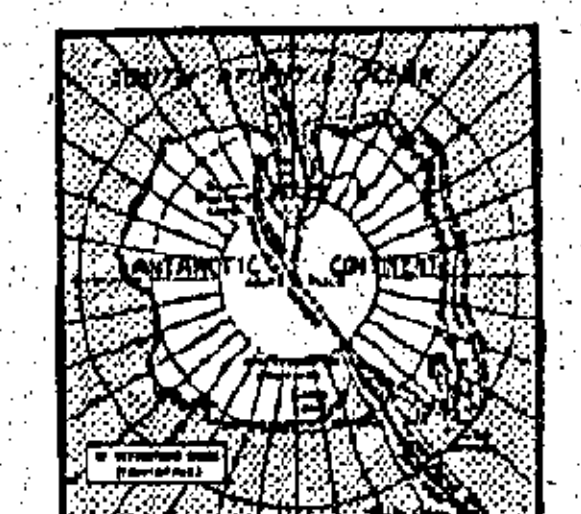
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

Consumption.

The use of cod liver oil in early and advanced stages of consumption meets with the universal approval of doctors who—on account of its absolute purity, its power of reducing the number of tubercular bacilli, and its value as a healing, soothing strength-maker—invariably insist on genuine

SCOTT'S Emulsion
Sold by all Chemists.

Sir Ernest Shackleton's Route
1,700 miles
across the South Pole from sea to sea.



Writing to the agent entrusted with the purchasing of the stores for the forthcoming Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, Sir Ernest Shackleton says these words:

"The question of the concentrated beef supply is most important—it must be Bovril."

Men who trust their lives to their food take no risks and recognise the scientific value of Bovril.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

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SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 1

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 2

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE PASSPORT QUESTION.

Visitors to Macao will be well advised to read the notice appearing in Monday's paper concerning passports from Macao. The Government here has decided that all persons, not Chinese, who wish to leave the Colony must first provide themselves with a passport from the Department of Police. This order has evoked quite a lot of discussion in Macao and the local Portuguese paper, the *Progresso*, has a long article on the subject. This article is very forcible in tone and is strongly against the order. In fact it accuses the Government of being ignorant of the most elementary principles of law. Some time after the war commenced, says the writer, the authorities issued an order forbidding merchants to raise the price of foodstuffs under penalty of being proceeded against. But no one took any notice of this order and merchants went on maintaining, lowering or raising their prices according to the natural laws of commerce. At first the authorities wanted to enforce the terms of their order, but afterwards they desisted, as if convinced that they were in the wrong. The idea of the order, it seems, was obtained from Hongkong. After the war broke out the Governor of Hongkong regulated the price of foodstuffs. Here in Macao we must do whatever is done in Hongkong. But the Macao Government, the article says, well-intentioned as it may have been, forgot something when it issued this order. It forgot that in Hongkong, before any drastic measures were taken, the ordinary law of the country had been suspended and martial law substituted. Accordingly such a prohibition in Macao was entirely illegal and abusive, and the authorities have no legal foundation for this order.

The writer then goes on to discuss the matter of the passport. The same point is emphasised, viz., that Martial Law should have been proclaimed first and as this action was taken, then the withdrawal of the right to leave the Colony when one wishes is merely an infringement of the liberty of the individual. The order, it is asserted, is quite uncalled-for and, far from being of any use to the Colony, is only an obstacle. In Hongkong everyone can see the reason of such an order. Britain is at war and the civil law is suspended. But it is a disgrace to Macao, he concludes, to pretend that Portugal is also at war, to give ourselves the air of having 16-in. guns and hidden Zeppelins, and to slavishly imitate Hongkong.

There is, of course, the other point of view. It is asserted by some that the Government may have some secret arrangement with the Government of Hongkong, or that the local administration may be acting under direct, unpublished, orders from Lisbon.

IS PORTUGAL AT WAR?

The question as to whether Portugal is at war is a debatable one. Some weeks ago a telegram was published stating that Portugal had entered on the side of the Allies. After this meagre announcement no further information could be obtained, except the assertion of trouble in Angola.

Newspapers received here from Lisbon tell us that an expedition was sent from Portugal to Angola. This force, consisting of 3,000 men, sailed in British ships, convoyed by British cruisers. Since then we have learned nothing additional of Portugal's part in the struggle. There have been, of course, the usual rumours, and at first we seemed to know more than we know now. For example, it was generally believed here that Britain had an agreement with Portugal whereby the latter country must send 20,000 men to her assistance. After war was declared this number was selected and despatched to the front, and the old allies of the days of Moore and Wellington were once again fighting side by side. All here were as firmly convinced of this as the people of England were about the Russians from Archangel. It was vouched for in the same positive way. The names of the officers in command of the men were in every mouth. Many were known in Macao as they had been here before. Letters were received from Portugal confirming all this, and the only evidence lacking to convince any stray scoffer was a casualty list.

We are still waiting for it. In the midst of all this excitement it occurred to no one to ask why Britain was dragging another nation into the most sanguinary war in history for the sake of a few soldiers when just then men were besieging her recruiting offices and were being accepted at the rate of 30,000 a day.

Another report is really worth repeating. It originated, I believe, in a newspaper from Portugal. This journal declared that Britain had asked Portugal to supply the British navy with 5,000 sailors as the British bluejackets were suffering severely from the intense strain of constant watchfulness and double spells of duty on deck or at the boilers. The stokers in particular were tired out and difficulty was experienced in keeping up steam in the rolling waters of the North Sea. A relief draft of 5,000 good men from the Portuguese Navy was urgently sent to England to give the worn-out British stokers a much-needed rest. At this very time, curiously enough, a surplus force of 10,000 British seamen was being formed to act on land in conjunction with the soldiers!

Nothing to be read in any British paper leads us to believe that Portugal is taking any active part in the war in Europe. In all probability she is doing something in Africa. In fact, recent reports show that fighting has actually taken place. It is said here that the Portuguese have plenty of negro soldiers, and that the natives while the Germans are not at all liked by the black races in South Africa. Other papers from Portugal seem to show that the little country seems to consider itself bound to stand by Britain at all costs. There are treaties between the two countries and the Portuguese nation has no other intention than to keep them. If Britain requires any assistance she has only to ask for it. The Portuguese army is small; it is not well trained; it lacks discipline; but no one has ever doubted its courage or its fighting qualities. Also, very recently, it was supplied with modern 7.5 guns from France and these ought to prove very effective.

THE CINEMATOGRAPI.

Nearly everyone who spends a day or two in Macao pays a visit to the local Cinematograph. Surprise and amusement has always been the result on entering the building where the pictures were displayed. It was very small, made of wood, not at all comfortable, and badly suited for its purpose. Generally, however, its pictures are good, and in fact it is one of the few compensations of life in Macao that we can see the same pictures as are shown in Hongkong at half the price. This little backwoods' erection was run by Ramos & Ramos, and was a branch of the Victoria, Hongkong. Some time ago a rival cinematograph show was installed in the Macao Club. The building is infinitely more suitable in every way, but the Victoria has always managed to secure the best films. Consequently the new place has never been greatly overcrowded, as most people go to the cinematograph to see the pictures, and the discomfort of the Victoria was preferred. Now, however, all this is changed. The Victoria Company of Hongkong has built a new place quite near the old Victoria, and on Tuesday night it was formally opened. The building is a very large one, quite large enough for all the demands Macao will make on it. It has accommodation for 1,200. A large number of people attended on Tuesday and the Governor was present. Some of the ladies of Macao handed around little nosegays of flowers and the total proceeds are to go to help the Allies. If the films continue to be of a high standard the new building will be a success.

THE SILVER MARKET.

PURCHASES FOR CHINA.

Business was reported in London on the 10th ult. to be on a rather larger scale, the buying being chiefly on Far Eastern account.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. in their weekly circular state that the tone of the silver market has continued fairly good. Purchases on account of China have afforded some competition, and have put a little animation into the market. The demand for this quarter arises from the approach of the Chinese New Year. The stock in Bombay is 4,100 bars, as compared with 3,800 last week.

The India Council sold Rs. 11,53,000 in telegraphic transfers on Calcutta at 1s. 4d.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

The undermentioned members, having joined the Corps are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:—

- No. 1723.—Pte. C. B. Johnson to Scouts Company.
- No. 1724.—Pte. R. M. Anderson to Scouts Company.
- No. 1725.—Pte. A. H. Crew to Scouts Company.
- No. 1726.—Pte. G. R. Haywood to Scouts Company.
- No. 1727.—Pte. F. H. Baker to Scouts Company.
- No. 1728.—Pte. F. A. Perry to Scouts Company.
- No. 1729.—P. W. Goldring to Left Section M. G. Co.

OFFICERS' TRAINING LECTURES.

Tuesday, January 19th.—Characteristics and Tactics of the Machine Gun, Capt. Stewart.

Thursday, January 21st.—Company and Battalion Drill, Capt. H. R. O. Walker.

GUARDS—SECOND HALF JANUARY.

- January 17.—Civil Service Co.
- 18.—Right Section M.G. Co.
- 19.—Scouts Company.
- 20.—Scouts Company.
- 21.—Scouts Company.
- 22.—No. 2 Section Artillery.
- 23.—No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.
- 24.—Centre Section M.G. Co.
- 25.—Civil Service Co.
- 26.—Right Section M.G. Co.
- 27.—Scouts Company.
- 28.—Scouts Company.
- 29.—Scouts Company.
- 30.—No. 2 Section Artillery.
- 31.—No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WARREN, O.C.H.K.V.C.

PARADE.

The parade ordered for 5.15 p.m. to-day is postponed until 5.15 p.m. on Tuesday, January 19th, on the Cricket ground.

Dress: Drill Order.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies will parade on Friday, January 22nd, at 5.15 p.m., on the Cricket ground. Dress: Drill Order.

MUSKETRY.

All members who have not yet fired Part I of the Recruits' or Trained men's Musketry Course must attend at the King's Park Range on either Saturday afternoon, January 23rd, or Sunday morning, January 24th. The men concerned will be warned by their Section Commanders and times of attendance will be notified later.

W. L. CARR, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

A BLESSING TO WOMEN.

Throughout the many stages of woman's life, from pearly girlhood through



Weighed in the Balance and not found wanting.

womanhood, motherhood, to the declining years of old age, there is no better, milder, or more effective medical companion to women-folk than Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They promote a healthy and regular condition, cleansing and restoring the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys to perfect working order. A few doses occasionally when well, will assure a pure and healthy system. Years ago, Pills were the medicine of the poor only. To-day the efficacy of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills to overcome the common ailments and restore health and happiness to sick and ailing women, has convinced not only the working section of the population, but the wives and daughters of the more wealthy, professional, and independent classes that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a Great Female Medicine, and are absolutely indispensable to every lady's boudoir.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent Cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 50 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

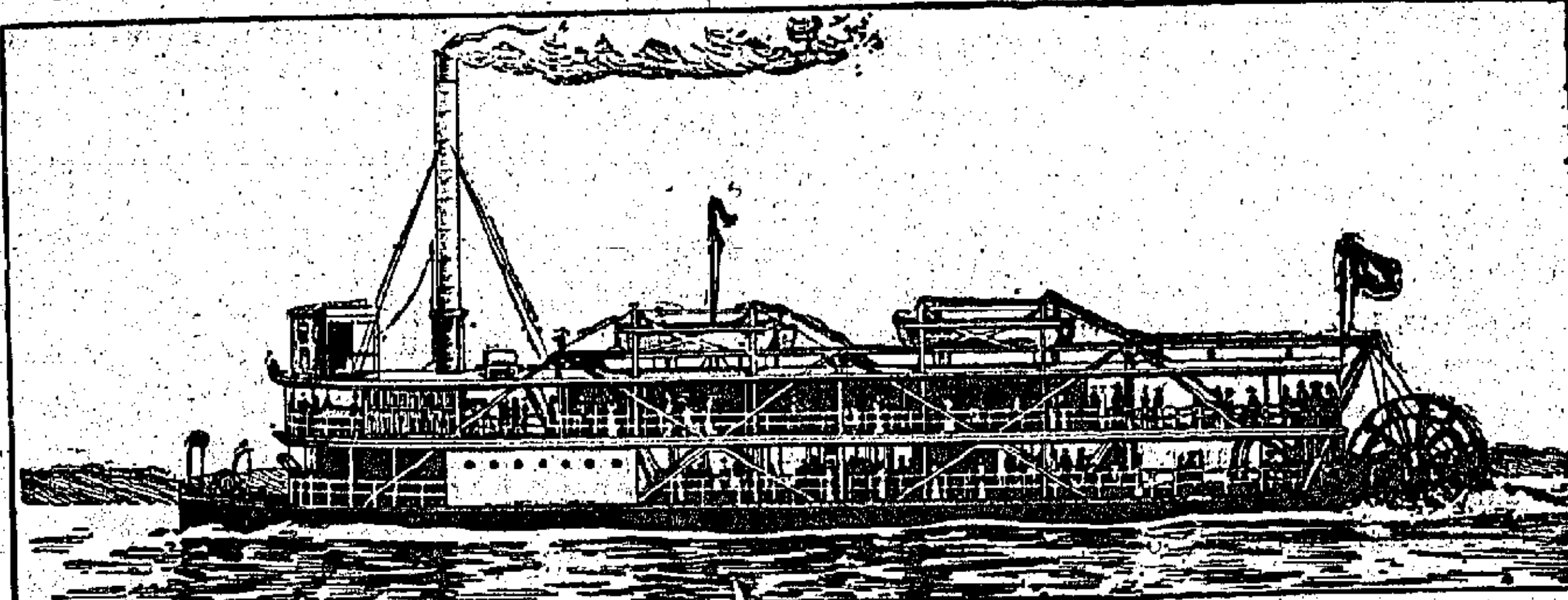
THEY DO NOT WEAR. THEY DO NOT SPOIL. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

20,000 DOCTORS
are recommending

PLASMON

Because "Plasmon" is of **INESTIMABLE VALUE** as a food for all classes of workers.—Dr. Virchow, Berlin, 71-4

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—**YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW.** (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON) 163-3

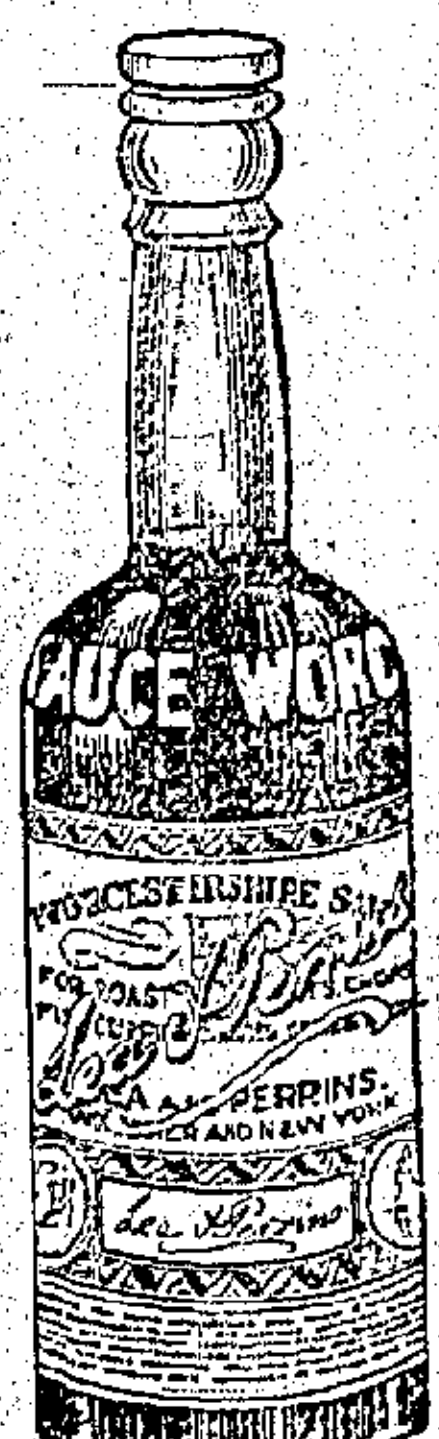
A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

Lea & Perrins

on the Red label, and see also that the name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

Lea & Perrins' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.



SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
ANHUI, British str., 1,350, Eddy, 15th January—Shanghai 12th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
ARCADIA, British str., 3,567, S. Barchen, 14th January—Shanghai 12th January, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HAINUS, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 15th January—Swatow 14th January, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Iyo Maru, Japanese str., 3,915, Okamoto, 15th January, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KAIRO MARU, Japanese str., 566, Tanaka, 15th January—Dairen 8th January, Beans.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
KWONGSANG, British str., 1,423, W. F. Richard, 15th January—Shanghai 10th January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NIKKO MARU, Japanese str., 3,447, R. Takeda, 15th January—Yokohama 5th January, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,830, T. Hamada, 15th January—Yokohama 5th January, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
WURU, British str., 1,229, H. T. Howard, 14th January—Amoy 12th January, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The British str. *Anhui* reports: North to N.E. and N. gale from the Heishans to Lamook, strong to fresh monsoon from then on.
 The British str. *Kwongsang* reports: Moderate north-easterly winds and fine, from Shanghai to Swatow; strong north-easterly winds from Swatow to Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
 Per *Anhui*, from Shanghai, Mr. Evans, Per *Tacoma Maru*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Kistler.
 Per *Kwongsang*, from Shanghai, etc., Miss Cammace.
 Per *Anhui*, for Hongkong, from Shanghai, etc., Mr. Hendy, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Love, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Mac Intyre, Rev. E. E. Monberg, Mr. C. C. Hicon, Mr. H. Briggs, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. C. T. Kuda, Mr. C. D. J. Bell and Mr. Graham.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
 BATAVIA, FREMANTLE, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship

"ARCADIA."
 Captain S. Barchen, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, TO-DAY, the 16th January, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s a.s. "MALAYA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the a.s. "KAISER-LIND," due in London on the 28th February, 1915.
 Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The amounts and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1915.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "MANCHURIA,"
 FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for consignment and take immediate delivery of Cargo from the ship. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.
 Cargo remaining on board 15th Jan., at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 15th Jan., at 5 p.m., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.
 No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown 15th Jan., at 2 p.m.
 No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by the bill of delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
 All Claims must be filed on or before 1st Feb., otherwise they will not be recognized.
R. C. MORTON,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

"MOGUL LINE" OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "MONTROSE,"
 FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.
 All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th Feb., or they will not be recognized.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 11 a.m.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 14th January, 1915.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	DEPART	CAPTAIN	FOR PASSENGER APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Barchen	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	NANKIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Manley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at 10 a.m.
LONDON	RADNORSHIRE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Dorcas	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst.
MARSEILLE VIA PORTS	DUBBA	Freem. str.	1 m.	R. Koon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 25th inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, TO	KATORI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	Deguchi	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PLEASANT	GLINTGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Hamada	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KIELUNG & JAPAN	SHIDZUKA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. Kano	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KIELUNG & JAPAN	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. Dixon	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MANCHURIA	Jap. str.	1 m.	E. Bent	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 4th Feb., at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TAKI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. Hill	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 19th inst., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	PARIA	Am. str.	1 m.	R. Takeda	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrell	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Mar.
AMERICAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. L. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Hinderson	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 20th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ADUNHAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	Lloyd Jones	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.
DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	SUBAT	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. B. Garwood, R.N.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	Quick despatch.
JAPAN	LIBODAS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Isono	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	CHOWANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eddy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHUNAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. F. Richard	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	NUBIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. A. Mitchell	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst.
SHANGHAI	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. Collyer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. S. Jones	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YINCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	K. Hakon	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSHO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAIYO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	S. Tokunaga	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DAIJI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. E. Ainslie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAIKHONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. O. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 19th inst., at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. G. Leach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Pennafather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Tough	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Okamoto	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. A. Gardiner	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Robertson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. McClure	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 11 a.m.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
 FOR
 MANILA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 16th Jan., 3 p.m.
 SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW "C. OYSSANG" Sunday, 17th Jan., D'light.
 FANDANAN "HINSANG" Thursday, 19th Jan., Noon.
 SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 24th Jan., D'light.
 HAIPHONG "TAKSANG" Wednesday, 24th Jan., 2 a.m.
 SINGAPORE & PENANG "HOPSANG" Wednesday, 24th Jan., 2 p.m.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "FOOKSANG" Thursday, 21st Jan., D'light.
 MANILA "YUNBSANG" Monday, 23rd Jan., 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
 The Steamers "KOTRANG," "NANSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Japan and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. The service is supplemented by the "YATSIKING," "KUMSANG," etc., leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Passengers have spacious accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yancheng, Chiao, Peking, Dairen, W. Wai, N. Wai, etc., and taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Reda, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Taiwan, etc.
 Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
 Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
 Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.
 FOR LONDON "RADNORSHIRE" On 30th Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.
 VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA "GLENTGLE" On 23rd Jan.
 & PORTLAND "GLENTGLE" On 23rd Jan.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. AGENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
 MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons **MANCHURIA** 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons **SIBERIA** 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons **NILE** 10000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MANCHURIA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA ... Sailing WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb., at 1 p.m.
PERSIA (via Manila) ... Sailing TUESDAY, 2nd Mar., at Noon.
KOREA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 9th Mar., at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of M. V. Morot, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,
 King's Buildings,
 Tel. No. 141.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:
 From Hongkong: Connecting with "SURAT" 29th Jan.
 From Colombo: 17th Feb.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.
 From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" End Feb.
 FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
 FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
 MANAGING AGENTS.

CHURCH SERVICE.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 17th January, 1915. 2nd Sunday after Epiphany.
 Holy Communion (8.05 a.m.). Introit, Psalm 129 (Psalm Song); Hymns, 76, 313 and 581.
 Service, Marbecke. Matins 11 a.m. (Full Choir). Responses, Psalms; Venite, Crotch; Psalms of the 17th morning; Te Deum, Oakley in F; Jubilate, Oakley (23rd morning). Holy Communion (12 noon). Hymns, 8 and 316. N.B.—Psalm 82, verses 1, 6 and 7 in unison; Psalm 85, verses 1, 4 and 7 G.P. in unison. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, Hymns, Woodward and Monk; Magnificat, Turle (23rd morning); Nuno Dimitis, Elvey (23rd morning); Hymns, 169, 488 and 31.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Address	From
Betson Jarline	Keighley
Cheongwong Chop Manwah	Penang
Gilmann's Bussar	Darwin
Hedman	Bombay
He daman	Bombay
Kitehoo Chop Cheewoh	Bombay
Wingwaki	Kualaip
Kasim Kumbunglo	Sundakan
Laung	Kampir
Linglimche Wanlay	Hail
Shong Street	Lovisa
Maushong Yeeang Yuen	Harbin
Mowhoo	Harbin
Silva Julio Astor Huns	Macao
Taukangpoh	Singapore

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Address	From
Chuenchong	Shanghai
Kienyuen, c/o Tongyueh	Shanghai
Kwongshing, c/o Chuan-shing	Shanghai
Shing	Shanghai
N-mang, Wo Hing Street	Nagasaki
Tauhsinhuat	Kobe
Willington Tongwoo	Kobe

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 11.5 a.m.—Pressure has increased quickly over Japan and decreased slightly to moderately over the China Coast and Formosa.

The depression has passed into the Pacific; the anti-cyclone remains stationary with somewhat diminished intensity.

Strong monsoon will continue to prevail on the China Coast and over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT	FORECAST
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, fresh; cloudy.
Formosa Channel	N.E. gale.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 15th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.41	30.41	30.07
Temperature	62	46	49
Humidity	62	79	67
Wind Direction	North	North	NNE
Force	1	2	3
Weather	0	od	c
Rain	0	0	0

Highest open air Temperature on 14th, 56

Lowest open air Temperature on 14th, 47

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 16th to 22nd January, 1915.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time	H'ght ft.	H'kong. Mean Time	H'ght ft.
Satur.	16	11 16	4 2	4 16	0 2
Sun.	17	11 10	4 2	4 54	0 3
Mon.	18	11 3	4 3	5 30	0 7
Tues.	19	11 3	4 4	4 12	3 2
Wed.	20	11 41	4 6	4 48	3 2
Thurs.	21	11 41	4 6	5 47	3 3
Fri.	22	11 41	4 6	6 14	2 0
		2 0	4 7	5 46	3 5
		2 0	5 3	7 49	2 5
		2 39	4 9	8 13	3 6

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *Nubia* left Singapore for this port on the 11th January, p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 17th January, at about daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Ben Line str. *Bendoran*, from Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore for this port on the 10th January, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 16th January.

The str. *Unita* left Calcutta on the 8th January, and may be expected here on or about the 26th January.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	19th Jan.	Noon	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI	NUBIA	18th Jan.	10 A.M.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NANKIN	20th Jan.	10 A.M.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	20th Feb.	About	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary. For further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"KUEIHOW"	On 16th Jan.	4 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 17th Jan.	D'light
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHINKIANG"	On 17th Jan.	D'light
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 18th Jan.	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 19th Jan.	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 21st Jan.	4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 25th Jan.	4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly, S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINCHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai about every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, 16th January, 1915. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "OHISSA" 5,436 tons, Capt. Langlands, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE and MOJI on 22nd January.

S.S. "UMTA" 5,422 tons, Captain, Babb, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 4th February.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 16th January, 1915. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Plummer	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	WEDNESDAY, 20th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... (SUNDAY, 17th Jan., at 10 A.M. WEDNESDAY, 20th Jan., at 1 P.M.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	On 25th Jan.	On 14th Feb., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 25th Jan.	On 14th Feb., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 26th Jan.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 9th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Mar.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	27/10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wed., 10th Mar.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

O. WURU, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMER	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"V. CIOTAT"	On or about 26th Jan.	
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"DUMDEA"	On 23rd Jan., at 1 P.M.	

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS. TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA. Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail. Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here. For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

For VICTORIA and TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 23rd Jan., at 3 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanoo	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SHIBETO MARU"	...	SUNDAY, 24th Jan., at D'light

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 17th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"DAIJI MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 24th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSU MARU"	K. Hatori	WEDNESDAY, 20th Jan., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Ferry Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Sze Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KATORI MARU Capt. Kon.	19,000	THURSDAY, 26th Jan., at 10 A.M.
	KAMO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, H.C. and SUEZ	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. R. Takada	9,600	SATURDAY, 16th Jan., at 10 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	HITACHI MARU Capt. Soyeda	18,500	WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	IYO MARU Capt. Okamoto	12,500	SATURDAY, 16th Jan.
NAGASAKI and KOBE			
SHANGHAI and KOBE	WAKASA MARU Capt. Itano	12,500	TUESDAY, 19th Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA			
KOBE and YOKOHAMA			

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 26th Jan.
KAMO	16,000	11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	18th Feb.
NISHIMA	16,000	25th Mar.
SUWA	16,000	1st Apr.
ATSUTA	16,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	16,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May
KITANO	16,000	20th May
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 26th Jan.
SADO	12,500	9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	9th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	23rd Mar.
TANBA	12,500	6th Apr.
AKI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamers	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Leave at	Due at
Yokohama	COLOMBO	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	Marseilles and London	Marseilles	Paymouth (London 1 day later)
p.m. Thurs. Jan. 4	ARCADIA	Jan. 12	Noon	MALOJA	Friday	Thursday
Jan. 13	NUBIA	Jan. 25	Jan. 15	MOULTAN	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
	ORIENTAL	Feb. 8	Feb. 12	MALDAVIA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Mar. 1	MALTA	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	EGYPT	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
	SARDINIA	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDINA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Mar. 29	ASSAYE	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	MONSOLIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Apr. 5	Apr. 9	MALWA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
	MALTA	Apr. 20	Apr. 24	MORFA	May 8	May 14
May 10	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MALOJA	May 22	May 28
	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOULTAN	June 5	June 11

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows—	LONDON
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£65.
"B" " " " "	£59.
2nd Saloon "A" " " " "	£44.
"B" " " " "	£40.
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£61.
"B" " " " "	£55.
2nd Saloon "A" " " " "	£42.
"B" " " " "	£38.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at M'HEILLES	Due at LONDON
NANKIN	about Jan. 4	about Jan. 15	about Jan. 20	about Jan. 25	about Feb. 22	about Mar. 5
NANKIN	about Mar. 15	about Mar. 26	about Mar. 31	about Apr. 5	about May 4	about May 12
NANKIN	about Mar. 29	about Apr. 9	about Apr. 14	about Apr. 20	about May 19	about May 27
NANKIN	about Apr. 26	about May 7	about May 12	about May 18	about June 15	about June 24
NAGOYA	about May 10	about May 21	about May 26	about June 1	about June 29	about July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO. PARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return. PARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single. All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%. For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

28

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The *Nubia*, with the ENGLISH MAIL, left Singapore on Monday, the 11th inst., and is due to arrive here to-morrow, at daylight.

The *Yankin*, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Wednesday, the 16th Dec., is due to arrive here on Monday, the 18th inst.

FOR	DATE
Saigon	Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits and Colombo via Bombay	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Pakel and Haiphong	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT AND EUROPE	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 10.00 A.M. to 11 A.M.)	
Extra postage 10 cents	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	
Philippine Islands	Saturday, 16th, 2.00 P.M.
Serawak and Baram, Sarawak and Batavia	Saturday, 16th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Saturday, 16th, 4.00 P.M.
(Western-Pokow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, the 21st inst.)	
Serawak, Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 16th, 4.00 P.M.
Serawak, Amoy, Formosa via Taiwan	Sunday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Serawak	Sunday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Sunday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
(Western-Pokow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, the 21st inst.)	
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Serawak, Amoy and Pootow	Tuesday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK

(NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 18,000,000 (£1,500,000)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS & DOUGLASS BANK.

SWISS BANK CORPORATION.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year at shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [13]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... £15,000,000
Reserve Funds ... £15,000,000
Sterling ... £15,000,000
Silver ... £15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. L. LAMDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODD, Esq., P. H. HOLYER, Esq.,
G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.,
C. S. GIBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHELLY.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4½ per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [14]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £21,500,000
Paid-up Capital ... £12,500,000
Reserve Fund ... £6,500,000

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT-STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2½ per cent. per annum on Daily Balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. E. LINTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 15th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	191
Bank Bills, on demand	192
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	192
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	192
Credits, at 4 months sight	192
Documentary Bills at 4 months sight	192
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	233
Credits, at 4 months sight	233
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43
Credits, at 60 days sight	43
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank, on demand	134
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank, on demand	134
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days sight	78
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand—Pescos	78
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	78
ON BATANGAS:—	
On demand	78
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	78
ON HONGKONG:—	
On demand	78
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	11.05
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	85.90
BAR SILVER, per oz.	22.4
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
per cent.	
Hongkong ... 20 cents pieces	18.70 discount
Singkong ... 10	19.10

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balance at 4½ per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 15th JANUARY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASE.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$1735, buyers	\$1700, sellers
China Bank Corporation, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$11, buyers	\$11, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$4, buyers	\$4, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7.85, buyers	\$7.85, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—					
Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 125	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$63, sellers	
(in Liquidation)	40,000	\$7	all	\$35, sellers	
Docks and Wharves.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	all	\$72, sellers	
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$25	all	\$58, sellers	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	50,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 50	
Shai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 35, buyers	
Shai, and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10	all	\$52, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$37, sellers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$124, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$197, sales	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$243, buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$5	all	\$2, buyers	
H'kong & South China Steam Fishers Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1	all	\$53, sellers	
INSURANCES.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$340, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$150	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$385, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$785, buyers	
Yankee Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$300	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$72	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$44	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 50	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Maatschappij tot Mijnen, Boschen en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 35	
MISCELLANEOUS.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$6, sellers	
Heewood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	320,000	\$1	all	\$26, sellers	
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$1	all	\$24.5, sellers	
Tromb Mining, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	\$27.6	
Post Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$0.85, buyers	
Pulper et Papeterie de Tonkin Societe de	13,200	\$20	all	\$20	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$81, buyers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$14	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Mervia Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$6, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$15	all	\$20, sal. & sel.	
H'kong, Canton & Mervia S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$20, sal. & sel.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	all	\$56, sales	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$73.9	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	4,000	\$10	all	\$13, sellers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$23	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$43, sellers	
STORAGE AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$1	all	\$61, sellers	
Watson & Co., A.R. Limited	9,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Union Waterfront Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$14	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1895	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7½ p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

“THREE CASTLES” “DIAMOND” SIZE GOLD TIPPED CIGARETTES.

THESE CIGARETTES ARE SPECIALLY ROLLED BY HAND FOR LADIES.
AND SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.



75 Cents a Tin of 40 Gold-Tipped Cigarettes.

Send Coupons for case to—
W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

AGENTS:—
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
**THE PETTER
PATENT
SEMI-DIESEL
CRUDE OIL
ENGINES
AND
KEROSENE
ENGINES.**

We carry large stocks of
Ship and Engine Stores,
Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing,
&c.

Electrical Repairs and
Installations Undertaken;
Electro-Plating in all its
Branches. [32]

CAFÉ AU LAIT

Coffee & Milk as served in France, but “made in England.”

MILKMAID BRAND.

Best Coffee, luscious Dairy Milk, reduced Sugar, all in correct proportions—and only hot water needed to make a perfect beverage that is

WARMING-INVIGORATING-SUSTAINING.

Now's a splendid time to try it.

NO EXTRA MILK.

NO EXTRA SUGAR.

NO TIME.

NO TROUBLE.

NO WASTE.

SERVANTS CANNOT SPOIL IT.

If there is any difficulty in procuring



please write to—

MILKMAID Depot, P. O. B. 351, Hongkong,
giving name and address, and enclosing 5 cents, and a trial tin enough for 3 cups
will be sent free. Sold at all Stores, 45 cents per large tin. [40]

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